sible. And Chicago prepared to catch

up on its sleep and go back to home

This place has closed its eyes on a

scene of mad politics. Yet there was

a noticeable lack of enthusiasm as

compared with the Republican convention of four years ago. The claims

of candidates were not presented as

aggressively as were the claims of President Taft and ex-President Roose-

velt, the rival candidates in 1912. The

tone is different.

At the last convention each side

was asserting its claims to the control

of the party machinery; each side was insisting that it was voicing the sen-

timent of the party. It was a conflict -one of the most memorable in our

political history-between men who

felt that the life of their party de-pended on the success of their efforts.

Each Side Afraid,

side would kill the organization, the

stand-patters by refusing to meet the

needs of the hour, the Progressives by

a surrender of what Mr. Taft's friends

This time the distinctions of four

years ago disappeared, and there

seemed to be no material difference

between the programs of the two sides

so far as they relate to issues or plat-

form phraseology.

The password this time was "Hun-

The politicians are hungry for the of-

fices from which they were separated

by the Democracy's return to power.

They are reinforced by the candidates

for the United States senate and con-

Harmony Demand of Candidates,

These aspirants realized at the con-

vention that in a presidential year

much depends upon whether the tide is with the party or against it.

The special interests also are hun-

gry. For the first time in many years

they have found the atmosphere at

Washington chilly and uninviting.

"The old home isn't what it used to

ington now are as watchful as wild

ducks toward the end of the shooting

season. The special interests are not

willing to take any chances; the can-

didate who desires their support will

have to show them that he is avail-

able. These two elements, the hun-

gry politicians and the representatives

of the hungry, favor-seeking corpora-tions, sifted out the claims of candi-

dates shrewdly and announced their

There was a third factor which en-

ters into the calculations here - name-

ly the fact that the Progressives were

hungry also. They were responsible

for the overthrow of the party's nomi-

nce four years ago, and they did not

want to assume responsibility for such

The Hughes Boom.

steadily believed that Colonel Roose-

velt was the strongest man who could

be nominated, in spite of the fact that

he had eliminated every outside ele-

ment to which the party could appeal.

as well as a large number within the

Early in the convention the drift

went toward Hughes. His friends

said he would have more votes on the

first ballot than all of the favorite

sons combined. This claim, of course,

was not conceded by the other candi-

dates, but the number of the delegates

pledged to him seemed to grow in

spite of the fact that he was soon re-

celving the attacks which are gener-

ally directed against a growing candi-

date. Senator La Follette was the

choice of radical reformers, but there

were very few of them in the conven-

At the opening Senator Cummins

had a following among his neigh-

bors. Senator Burton had a consid-

Vice President Fairbanks had an

earnest support, and Senator Weks'

Senator Harding's Speech.

Senator Harding's speech as tem-

orary chairman was all that condi-

ions and circumstances would permit.

The great Webster said: "Eloquence

exists in the man, in the subject and

in the occasion." Eloquence had only

one-third of a chance. It had

the man. Senator Harding is an

selected a better man to open such a

convention. He is both pleasing and

imposing in appearance. He has an

excellent voice and a splendid de-

livery, and he represented in his views

and hopes that element of the party

which was dominant in the conven

tion. His speech possessed strength

and humor and his thoughts were

expressed in phrases that will be re-

peated by those who lack his skill in

The speech satisfied the audience,

for it was just such an audience as

would like that sort of a speech. He

appearance, his principal points were

workers were in evidence

There were some Progressives who

a Democratic victory this year.

choice eats.

The lobbyists who visit Wash-

gress and for state and local offices.

and it opened any caucus door.

called Republican conservatism.

Each side was afraid that the other

REPUBLICANS NOMINATE HUGHES; PROGRESSIVES TAKE ROOSEVELT

Supreme Court Justice Chosen on Third Ballot Fourth Day of Convention and Resigns Bench-The Colonel Named by Acolamation at Same Time-Harmony Efforts Are Fruitless Despite Eagerness to Patch Differences.

Chicago - United States Supreme | got out of the city as rapidly as pos-Court Justice Charles Evans Hughes was nominated for president on the third ballot by the Republican conven-tion. Charles Warren Fairbanks of Indiana was nominated for vice presi-

The Hughes vote was 95214, and it required only 494 to nominate. The roll call was ended at 12:39 p. m., Saturday, and it showed only scattering opposition. Roosevelt had 18% votes; Lodge had 7, DuPont 5, Weeks 3, La-

Justice Hughes was told of his nomination by newspaper men while he sat daughters at their home in Washington. He received the news without evdent emotion, saying that he would later make a formal statement.

As soon as the Hughes victory was known to the large audience at the Colliseum the band started playing "My Country "Tis of Thee," and the lience rose and cheered. Some of the delegates started a parade of state banners, but as a parade it wasn't a thrilling sight. Most of the people stood quietly on their chairs, after the first applause, and watched the show.

Roosevelt and Parker.

Colonel Roosevelt was unanimously nominated for the presidency by the Progressives in convention at the auditorium. John M. Parker of Louisiana was nominated for the vice presidency. There was real excitement at the Progressive meeting. The delegate action in naming the colonel brought out cheering and other evidence of enthusiasm that shook the building.

The Roosevelt nomination came just four minutes earlier than that of Hughes. What promised to be a record demonstration for the ex-president was curbed with difficulty by Chairman Raymond Robins, and the convention proceeded to finish its work.

As soon as the Republican convention opened at 11 a. m., Saturday, the members of the committee which had conferred with a Progressive party committee, regarding a candidate to agree on, announced through Senator Reed Smoot that the Republicans had decided on Hughes as the man. The reply of the Progressives regarding the Hughes suggestion was that they

would submit it to their convention. Shortly afterward came a communication from Colonel Roosevelt at Oyster Bay suggesting Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts as second choice to himself in the Progressive convention, Mr. Smoot reported. The Progressives tabled Colonel Roosevelt's suggestion-which meant they ider none but dent.

The Conference Report

"The support of Justice Hughes in the Republican convention," said the conference report by the Republican members of the committee, "respects spontaneous interest and belief in his candidacy, which have shown themselves in widely scattered states and among all classes and groups of voters. These have shown themselves without any formal organization in his behalf and are one ground for believing that the candidadcy would be acceptable to all groups of Republicans and would reunite them.

"His silence as to recent issues is the necessary result," the report continued, "of his judicial position. His earlier speeches and declarations, however, give ground for the assurance that he is in accord with the platform that has been adopted by the Republican and Progressive conventions."

After that, it was all done but the shouting. One after another favorite son delegations were released in rapid sequence to Hughes and the convention machinery went smoothly about its business.

Progressives in Gloom.

At the Progressive gathering there communication from Oyster Bay was read. The men and women who had come from all parts of the country, waving flags and shouting, in the expectation of going through another campaign under the leadership of their idol were tremendously disappointed when he asked them in his letter to unite the Republicans on the

candidacy of Senator Lodge. The "pep" seemed to fade out of orator. The committee could not have the gathering. Delegates dropped back in thir seats stunned-and then came a few expressions of disgust. Demands of approval were made for the course which George W. Perkins and other leaders have followed in guiding the destinles of the Progressive cause so far as this.

At 3 o'clock p. m. Justice Hughes sent to the Republicans formal acceptance of the nomination and gave notification of his immediate resignation from the supreme bench.

By WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN. Copyright, 1916, by W. J. Bryan.)

It is all over now. The dust has sattled in the Collseum. The hotels have undergone a thorough cleaning and scrubbing. Such street decorations as survived the long windy rainstorm which wet the first three days of the convention have come down Delegates and professional politicians | way of a speech.

were lacking. The subject was a restoration of the Republican party to power and there is no inspira-tion in such a subject to bring forth an epoch-making speech. The Republican party was put out of power because it had been guilty of high crimes

But the subject and the occasion

and misdemeanors. It had converted popular government into a predatory oligarchy; it had betrayed the people and given them over to speliation at the hands of the special interests. Favor seeking corporations had been permitted to take control of the instrumentalities of government and employ them for private enrichment.

The injustice finally became so rank and the swellen fortunes so conspicuous that a large portion of the Republican party revolted.

More than half of the Republicans had the independence to leave the organization and, by bolting, they expressed their determination to rid the party of corporate domination, even if it were necessary to pass through a national defeat in order to make the party free.

As a result of the division in the Republican ranks the Democratic party came into power, and proceeded to put into law a reform program without parallel in the history of the country. In addition to facing domestic problems of great importance; in addition to having to deal with abuses that had grown in size until a remedy was more or less impos sible without more or less of indus-trial disturbance—in addition to these home embarrasaments, the Democrat ic administration inherited from the Republican administration a Mexisituation, and was soon afterwards confronted with a world war without a parallel in history.

Harding's Task Impossible. Senator Harding's subject was the attitude of the Republican party to-

drapery and plainly stated. The chice issue before the country will be whether the reforms which have been secured by twenty years' agitation are to be lost by the restoration to auhority of those who by the misuse of power aroused the voters to revoit. No wonder those who are interested in the success of this program seek to divert attention from economic issues to so-called prepared-

The two conventions in session in Chicago were vastly different bodies, as anyone discovered who attended them. The delegates to both conventions called themselves Republicans; they spoke in the same spirit of reverence of the lifstory and traditions of the party and they now look forward with equal hope and faith to the Republican party of the future, but they were as different in the spirit which animated them as if the delegates lived in different worlds and had nothing in the past or future to link them together.

The regular Republican convention was a cut and dried affair. Everything moved like clockwork, and a stately dignity prevailed except when the convention was enlivened by a joke. Then the delegates laughed just enough to show that they were human, and then fell back into the manner of men in a treadmill

Moose Convention Spontaneous. The Progressive convention was neither cut nor dried; it was a spontaneous body and most of the delegates felt like Henry Allen of Wich-ita expressed himself. He said he felt like a man in a powder mill with matches in his pocket. If any hotheads were sent to the regular Reward the administration that had res- publican convention, all the warmth

"Let us forget our differences," was | would have aggravated the radicals | singing and parading that lasted more the Republican slogan. But will the more than the prominence given to the public forget the riot of privilege? Messrs. Depew and Cannon, viz., to This is the program as outlined, in have made them members of the concenvention, if it is stripped of its Progressives on plans for the reuniting of the two parties.

Senator Borah followed Depew and Cannon, and presented what might be called a violent contrast. He was clear, forcible and earnest. He spoke as one conscious of the difference between Republicanism as it was in the beginning and Republicanism in Its fallen state.

He manifested an interest in hav ing the party respond to the advanced thought of today, but he neutralized the effect of his effort by attack upon the administration's Mexican policy.

The American people do not favor intervention in Mexico. Radical Crowd Fights.

The contest in the Progressive con ntion over the resolution inviting the Republican convention to appoint conference committee was the firs real debate of the conventions.

Ex-Secretary Garfield introduced the resolution and supported it in an argument which appealed to the judgment of the majority of the delegates He referred to the resolution adopted the Progressive national commitlast January pledging the convention to do all in its power to bring about harmonious co-operation be tween the two wings of the party.

The resolution was at once combated by the more radical element in the convention led by ex-Congressman Murdock of Kansas and Congress man MacDonald of Michigan. Mur dock warned them that they could expect nothing from the Republican convention, and favored proceeding with the nomination of Roosevelt.

Congressman McDonald went even further than Murdock and advised the Progressive convention to tell the Republican convention to depart thence and make its abode in the fiery realm where even a drop of water cannot be had to cool a parched tongue.

The speeches of Murdock and Mc Donald were cheered, and there were even suggestions of a stampede, but Pinchot, Bonaparte and Foulke supported Garfield, and their counsel prevailed. When the vote was taken, the yeas overwhelmed the opposition. But the fight indicated the spirit of the convention and the independence of the delegates.

Business Men's Meeting.

A business men's meeting was held in the Garrick theater at which several Roosevelt speeches were made to an enthusiastic audience. Alexander H. Revell presided and pictured Mr. Roosevelt as the only American who gives expression to the "true American spirit." Kellogg Fairbanks praised Colonel Roosevelt as the only man who could put the country in a state of preparedness for war.

Congressman Gardner added his in dorsement of Roosevelt as the only candidate who knew what to do and how to do it. Mr. Gardner painted a dismal picture of the future unless the country elected the former president. The main features of the picture were 20 000 000 soldiers in Europe demobilized," " industries prostrated" and "countries bankrupted."

To his imagination, this country of fers the only prize in sight for these fatigued troops, representing governments without credit and nations with out industries, upon which to build credits. Mr. Gardner expected this country to be invaded unless Mr. Roosevelt was put in charge of the government and the government put in a state of preparedness.

One interesting feature of the meet ng was that they all spoke of President Wilson's great political strength, Woman's Party Organized.

A new party early entered the arena here. A woman's party was organ ized, but it soon showed symptoms of mannishness. Its announced purpose was to compel the other parties to take a position in favor of equal suffrage. But it must not be supposed that it represented a unanimous senti-

ment among the woman advocates of suffrage. political consideration by manifesting a spirit of independence quite equal to that exhibited by men. Doctor Anna Howard Shaw, former president of the National Americah Woman Suffrage association, dissents entirely from those who desire to organize the wom-

en into an independent party. "It is foolish for the woman's party to come here and say to the men that we women have great political power. that we hold the balance of power. etc.," she said. "It isn't true. we must do is to co-operate with men,

not fight them in politics." Comparison of Meetings

In size the standput Republican onvention had much the advantage. The Coliseum, in which the sessions were held, seats some twelve thou sand, while the Auditorium, in which the Progressives met, could hardly accommodate four thousand.

In enthusiasm the Progressives had the advantage, probably because they came here with their candidate picked and were all for him, while the regu lar Republican convention had so many favorite sons under consideration that the delegates were not at liberty to

Temporary Chairman Harding did not mention any candidate, while Tem porary Chairman Robins set the Pro gressive convention aftre by his eulogy of Colonel Roosevelt. While Senator Harding's chief points were greeted with applause, it was not the kind of

army and navy. It will be remembered that Congressman Mann included industrial preparedness in the qualified indorsement which he gave the admin-istration's program. Protection was looking for a crutch, and it was quick to avail itself of the support offered by the preparedness propaganda,

It was very easy for a high-tariff advocate to support a policy requiring larger appropriations because larger appropriations compel larger tox

ies. Regulars and Progressives anae recommend a tariff as a source from which to draw increased revenues. They defend taxes upon consumption on the ground that they are felt less than by direct taxes. It is the old defense, viz.; that by means of it more feathers can be obtained from the goose without squawking.

The Preparedness Idea.

Those who attempt to measure the entiment in favor of bigger appropriations for the army and navy by pa-



Charles Warren Fairbanks.

rades must not overlook the fact that those who are pecuniarily interested in the return to a high tariff fall easy victims to any scares which give an excuse for the collection of more reve

"Don't rock the boat," is the advice which the politicians spread among the delegates as soon as they came in, and the delegates heeded the advice. They all felt that 1916 was to see a titanic struggle between the two great parties. All recognize that the restoration of the Republican party to ly thousands of these thoughtful and power is not an easy task.

A great deal of bitter language has sives against standpatters, and by it augurs well for their desires standpatters against progressives, and a great deal of feeling was stirred up. minds of any of the delegates as to At the convention they worked over the nomination of Wilson and Martime trying to forget.

The Situation Queer.

Yes, it was a queer situation-those two conventions strikingly unlike in personnel and in the conduct of business and yet united in platform utter

At the regular Republican conven tion ex-Senator Depew and "Uncle Joe" Cannon were called upon to regale the audience with eulogies of the Republican party. What unwisdom to thus provoke the Progressives by exhibiting as specimens of the stand-pat Republicanism of today two men who had so much to do with bringing upon the Republican party the odium that stirred a majority of the members to revolt! One is reminded of the woman whose husband drank himself to death. After she had selected a modest casket for the remains, the undertaker asked what she wanted in the way of "trimmins." "Trimmins!" she exclaimed. "Don't mention trimmins; that's what Jimmie died of.'

Had Real Debate,

The discussion in the Progressive convention over the resolution inviting the Republicans to appoint a committee to confer with a similar Progressive committee with a view to reaching a fusion on the ticket was a real debate. The delegates who participated were in dead earnest and the language which some of them used- chaplain in the order in which their and it was liberally applauded-betrayed a deep current of distrust with which a considerable portion of the convention viewed any proposition looking toward harmonizing.

But the conservative element of the convention won out by a large majority, and the conference asked for was granted by the Republican convention without discussion.

To illustrate the unity which they reached early in the matter of platforms attention is invited on five subfects.

First, they agreed in extravagance of language employed in criticizing the Democratic administration, and they agreed also in the care with which they abstained from any definite state ment of the policy which they intended to pursue if intrusted with power, They united in deploring the calamities brought upon the country by what they described as the president's fallure to defend American rights, and yet both conspicuously fail to point out wherein they would have a president act differently.

than an hour and a half. It is some month; since the Republican leaders conceived the idea of tying the protective system to MEET IN ST. LOUIS

NATIONAL CONVENTION CALLED TO ORDER BY CHAIRMAN

SENATOR JAMES IN CONTROL

dent of Successful Issue in Encounter With G. O. P. This Fall -Martin, Glynn Delivers Keyntae Special

St. Louis, Mo., June 14 - The Democratic coborts from over the United seas were called to order this morning by National Chairman William McCombs, and when quiet was finally secured nominations were declared in order to for the selection of

a temporary chairman. Senator Ollie James of Kentucky had been selected by the committee to perform this task, and when he assumed the gavel the enthusiasm of the delegates knew no bounds.

When quiet prevailed delegations were requested to send in the names of the properly accredited delegates that a committe on credentials might be appointed and the work of the convention expedited thereby.

Senator James was the right man in the right place, and nipped many an inciplent effort by budding orators to gain the ear of the body

While the names were being can-vassed the chairman introduced ex-Governor Martin Glynn of New York, who made a ringing address to the delegates and aroused the utmost ap-

Condemns Republicans. In his address Governor Glynn condemned the Republicans for vacillating indecision, and said they had no reason to ask any change in the present administration, except that they wanted the offices. Lacking men and issues there could be no doubt of a

Republican defeat this fall. One of the features of the day was the "walkless parade" of the suffragists. Thousands of ladies, dressed in the chosen colors of yellow and white, lined the walks from the leading hotels to the Coliseum, where the convention was held, and not by persuasion nor by coaxing, but by the mere force of numbers, urged the delegates silently to take up the question of woman suffrage. Never before has such a demonstration been witnessed as the women of the United States put on exhibition at St. Louis. Silent, but cheerful; solemn, but with due regard for each delegate's opinion it was impossible to reach the gathering place without passing apparent serious faces. Many delegates were much impressed with the businessbeen employed in the past by progres- | like appearance of these women, and

There seems to be no doubt in the shall Some few under instructions will vote their first vice-presidential ballot for another than Indiana's famous Democrat, but all are assured that the two present incumbents will be nominated and triumphantly elected next November

Beautiful Decorations.

It has been many years since St. Louis has had such a large crowd of strangers to entertain, and every one seems to be doing his best to extend hospitality of the city. Lavish. displays of bunting and decorations. patriotic and beautiful, are seen on every side. Nothing has been left undone to provide for the comfort and pleasure of the visitors, and on their returns to their respective stations the memory of the convention will be a pleasant thing to cherish all through life.

National Chairman McCombs has made the announcements as to what chaplains shall officiate at the various sessions of the convention.

Dr. James W. Lee of the Methodist Episcopal church, south,

Archbishop John J. Glennor W. O. Hardesty, chaplain of the Missouri senate.

Rabbi Harrison of Temple Israel Rev. Dr. Arthur L. Odell of the Presbyterian church.

These clerrymen will officiate as names appear.

Following the Flag. A woman may be fickle, Inconsistent, too, we find, May sometimes change her husband

And often change her mind; As a soldier to his flag-She clings with moist persistance To her chamois powder rag.

Good Excuse. Church: He writes all his letters on a typewriter.

Gotham: That's so he'll have some thing to blame for the bad spelling.

Proud Mother: This is a toy tea set my little girl has for afternoon parties. She likes to serve make believe tea and make believe sandwiches. It's a harmless fancy.

Guest: Perfectly! I've be grown-up affairs where they did it!



amid distracting misrule on all sides. How could a partition speaker satisfy a partisan convention without offending a universal sense of justice? The

task was an impossible one The delegates had gathered to plan for the country's return to bondage to the interests, and Senator Harding would have disappointed the delegates if he had conceded to the Democratic administration any merit whatever He did not disappoint them. On the contrary, he lived up to the highest requirements of partisanship and extoiled the Republican record as flawless and pictured the Democratic record as a menace to prosperity at home and peace abroad.

His declarations on the subject of preparedness were sufficiently emphatic to arouse all the fears that have been assiduously cultivated by the manufacturers of munitions, and yet were not definite enough to inform the taxpayers of the burdens which the fingoes have in store for them.

Common Ground on Tariff. It was not, however, until he reached the tariff question that he left out all the sails. He is a believer in pretection for protection's sake and he knows that protection is the issue on which the standpat Repub licans and the Progressives were most nearly in agreement. They rival each

tax is a blessing when collected through the customhouse. If the subject was a chilling one for impassioned eloquence, the occasion was no more encouraging. delegates were not here to outline any constructive work; they had planned nothing from the experience through was greeted with enthusiasm on his which they had passed,

other in devotion to the theory that a

They based their hopes of success applauded enthusiastically and his upon a reunion of the two elements conclusion brought forth another burst of the party, and felt confident that of enthusiasm. He may feel that he this reunion could be effected withacoustred himself with credit and the out commending any of the reforms convention found gratification in that Accomplished by the Democratic party fact that it got what it wanted in the | or pledging the Republican party to any remedial logislation.

cued the nation from Republican mis- | has been refrigerated out of them. rule and kept the country at peace But there was heat enough and to spare at the Auditorium. There wasn't ice enough in Chicago to keep their temperature normal.

At the Republican convention the emmittee on credentials reported on the contests, and the report was adopted without discussion. How different from four years ago!

The committee then gave temporary seats to a Taft majority, and that temporary majority proceeded to make itself a permanent majority, and then it completed the work for which it

came into the political world. This year there were few contests and it did not matter which way they were decided. The real contesting delegations are several blocks away, where with a friendly credentials committee to pass upon their claims all

were seated. But what an ill-fated omen to have the Republican party's claims to the nation's confidence presented by ex-Senator Depew and ex-Speaker Can-If the convention had deliberated four years, it could not have chosen two men more responsible for

to the progressive element. Depew Against Reforms. Mr. Depow was one of the most con-

picuous representatives of the predatory group which finally became so repulsive to the Republican party that 4,000,000 Republicans preferred defeat rather than submit longer to its dicta-What a campaign the Republicans

made when they put him up to represent stand-pat Republicanism. "Laugh and forget our sins and your sorrows' might well have been the text of this distinguished humorist. And Uncle Joe! In spite of his lovable personal qualities he succeed-

ed in making Republicanism synonymous with Cannonism, and this contributed as much as any other one thing to the revolt which cost the Republican party more than half of its votes in 1912. There was only one thing that they could have done which

the revolt of 1912, or more irritating

applause that reverberates.

Platform Much the Same. Rooseveit's name, on the contrary, was the signal for cheering, shouting,

join in applauding any one aspirant.